PSYCHE.

NOTES ON TWO CANADIAN BUTTERFLIES.

BY NAPIER N. DURAND, NORTH TORONTO, CANADA.

- 1. Euphocades troilus L. It is stated in Scudder's "Everyday Butterflies" that this species is "doublebrooded throughout its range." I, however, have not found this to be ordinarily the case in this neighborhood (Toronto). Until last summer (1899) I had for several years obtained considerable numbers of the larvae and reared them to chrysalis, but never but in one season do I remember the chrysalis to have given birth to the butterfly the same year, and this was in the unusually warm summer of 1898 when three or four females emerged, from the 10th to the 12th of August, the other pupae in this as in previous years failing to disclose their inmates until the following season.
- 2. Eugonia j-album Bsd. & Lec. On June 6th, 1899, about 15 young larvae of this species were found, ranged side by side on a leaf of white birch; they were not accompanied by a web and were all black in color. Most of them were easily reared to maturity, but were not critically observed till the last moult. In their last stage they were found to vary somewhat in appearance. Most of them were black or almost black, except underneath and thereabouts where they were green; they were also sprinkled with white atoms, and tawny in some places. Ap-

proaching maturity however they became finted with green, and when quite mature were dark green, the white atoms also greenish. Others were green throughout the whole stage, sprinkled with greenish-white atoms, and with the sub-dorsal region reddish-tawny; the whole larva becoming paler and greener until the reddish almost wholly vanished and the larva became finally rather pale green.

I found the pupae also to vary considerably. Some being gray, tinted with green; others pale greenish-grav; others darker gray, without, or almost without green; others pale green, some of them salmon-tinted; others dull green and pinkish brown; while others again were wholly salmon-tinted and olive green. In all of these the middle tubercles were heavily and brilliantly silvered, especially in the paler colored pupae. One chrysalis found on June 23d, suspended from a milk-weed leaf was pale green, almost white, and slightly sprinkled with minute brown atoms, mostly upon the wing-covers, especially about their base.

It was interesting to observe that the green of the chrysalis, though paler, was very similar to the soft green of the underside of the milk-weed leaf, from which it was suspended.